General Fund Rev./Exp. Summary - Change from Jan. 1 to Jan.26

		2013 Preliminary		2013 Jan. 26th		Change \$	Change Reason
General Fund Revenues	•	reminiar y		Jan. 20111		Y	Reason
Tax Levy	\$	88,894,846	\$	88,894,846	ς	_	
State Aid	\$		\$	12,047,485		538.058	Based on Governor's Recommended Budget Proposal
Estimated Receipts	\$		\$	10,142,890	\$	-	based on dovernor's recommended badget Proposal
Local Option Taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	_	
Other Local Receipts	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	¢	_	
Indirects	\$	2,640,138	\$	2,640,138	\$	_	
Free Cash	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	_	
Stabilization Fund	\$	1,089,950	\$	1,089,950	\$		
Overlay Surplus	\$	1,089,930	\$	1,089,930	\$		
Other Available Funds	\$	281,532		281,532		-	
Other Available Fullus	Ş	201,332	Ş	201,532	Ş	-	
Total General Fund Revenues		118,058,783		118,596,841		538,058	
General Fund Expenses							
Education & Learning					1		
Natick Public Schools	\$		\$	48,849,590		-	
Keefe Tech	\$	1,536,552	\$			-	
Morse Institute Library	\$	1,865,058	\$	1,865,058	\$	-	
Bacon Free Library	\$	118,743	\$	118,743	\$	-	
Public Safety	\$	13,434,126	\$	13,448,389	\$	14,263	Mistakely omitted two Maint. Contract PIR's for Police Dept.
Public Works	\$	7,764,492	\$	7,764,492	\$	-	
Health & Human Services	\$	1,801,485	\$	1,801,485	\$	-	
Administrative Support Services	\$	4,579,701	\$	4,582,701	\$	3,000	Error in Elections budget
Committees	\$	26,010	\$	26,010	\$	-	
Shared Expenses	\$	-	\$	-			
Fringe Benefits	\$	16,059,188	\$	15,328,835	\$	(730,353)	Accounts for actual rates voted by WSHG on 1/24 (0% on Rate Savers)
Prop & Liab. Insurance	\$	553,175	\$	553,175	\$	-	
Retirement	\$	6,150,200	\$	6,150,200	\$	-	
Debt Services	\$	11,304,544	\$	11,304,544	\$	-	
Reserve Fund	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	-	
General Fund Oper. Expenses	\$	114,442,863	\$	113,729,774	\$	(713,090)	
Capital Improvements	\$	981,700	\$	981,700	\$	-	
School Bus Transportation	\$	340,041	\$	340,041	\$	-	
State & County Assessments	\$	1,408,562	\$	1,397,812	\$	(10,750)	Based on Governor's Recommended Budget Proposal
Cherry Sheet Offsets	\$	160,733	\$	189,873	\$	29,140	Based on Governor's Recommended Budget Proposal
Tax Title	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	
Snow Removal Supplement	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	
Overlay	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	-	
Golf Course Deficit	\$	378,624	\$	378,624	\$	-	
General Stablization Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Operational Stabilization Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital Stabilization Fund	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	
FLSA Settlement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Misc. Articles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Non-Union Adjustments	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	
Total General Fund Expenses	\$	120,487,524	\$	119,792,824	\$	(694,700)	

General Fund Revenue/Expenditure Summary

2011

2012

2013

2012 vs. 2013

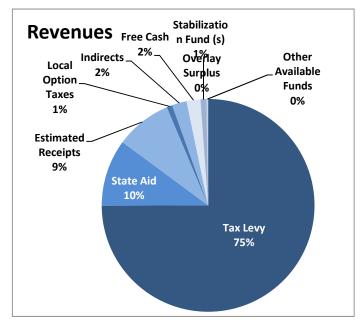
2010

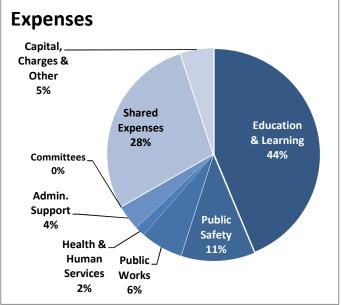
General Fund Revenues		Actual		Actual	Α	ppropriated	F	Preliminary	\$	%
Tax Levy	\$	77,024,748	\$	79,684,179	\$	86,502,701	\$	88,894,846	2,392,145	2.77%
State Aid	\$	10,619,913	\$	11,711,880	\$	11,509,427	\$	12,047,485	538,058	4.67%
Estimated Receipts	\$	10,524,325	\$	11,922,815	\$	9,281,733	\$	10,142,890	861,157	9.28%
Local Option Taxes	\$	307,913	\$	1,170,876	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	0	0.00%
Other Local Receipts										
Indirects	\$	2,506,416	\$	2,449,757	\$	2,535,883	\$	2,640,138	104,255	4.11%
Free Cash	\$	2,147,380	\$	3,425,336	\$	5,466,393	\$	2,500,000	-2,966,393	-54.27%
Stabilization Fund (s)	\$	950,751	\$	98,550	\$	689,340	\$	1,089,950	400,610	58.12%
Overlay Surplus	\$	1,000,000			\$	1,000,000	\$	-	-1,000,000	-100.00%
Other Available Funds	\$	210,851	\$	190,851	\$	281,532	\$	281,532	0	0.00%
Total General Fund Revenues		105,292,298		110,654,244	,	118,267,009		118,596,841	329,832	0.28%
General Fund Expenses									<u> </u>	
Education & Learning										
Natick Public Schools	\$	41,769,099	\$	44,364,711	\$	46,406,138	\$	48,849,590	2,443,452	5.27%
Keefe Tech	\$	1,283,158	\$	1,469,598	\$	1,396,865	\$	1,536,552	139,687	10.00%
Morse Institute Library	\$	1,699,158	\$	1,739,131	\$	1,848,818	\$	1,865,058	16,240	0.88%
Bacon Free Library	\$	115,846	\$	109,706	\$	118,827	\$	118,743	-84	-0.07%
Public Safety	\$	11,602,965	\$	12,052,297	\$	13,124,052	\$	13,448,389	324,337	2.47%
Public Works	\$	7,228,240	\$	7,542,691	\$	7,653,410	\$	7,764,492	111,082	1.45%
Health & Human Services	\$	1,492,356	\$	1,560,965	\$	1,733,513	\$	1,801,485	67,972	3.92%
Administrative Support Services	\$	3,728,593	\$	3,831,269	\$	4,354,576	\$	4,582,701	228,126	5.24%
Committees	\$	26,438	\$	23,278	\$	25,510	\$	26,010	500	1.96%
Shared Expenses	*	20, 100	_	_5,_7	_	_5,515	_	20,010		2.5070
Fringe Benefits	\$	13,660,686	\$	14,200,952	\$	15,076,350	\$	15,328,835	252,485	1.67%
Prop & Liab. Insurance	\$	431,162	\$	451,853	\$	520,958	\$	553,175	32,217	6.18%
Retirement	\$	5,243,247	\$	5,475,739	\$	5,717,032	\$	6,150,200	433,168	7.58%
Debt Services	\$	6,723,610	\$	6,787,251	\$	10,989,545	\$	11,304,544	314,999	2.87%
Reserve Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,000		400,000	0	0.00%
General Fund Oper. Expenses	\$	95,004,559	\$	99,609,440	\$	109,365,594	\$	113,729,774	4,364,180	3.99%
Capital Improvements	\$	300,940	ς .	543,120	\$	1,401,900	ς	981,700	-420,200	-29.97%
School Bus Transportation	Ś	311,186		290,014		330,137		340,041	9,904	3.00%
State & County Assessments	\$	1,540,299		1,351,044		1,360,929	\$	1,397,812	36,883	2.71%
Cherry Sheet Offsets	\$	56,369	\$	131,434	\$	155,298	\$	189,873	34,575	22.26%
Tax Title	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	0	0.00%
Snow Removal Supplement	\$	749,655	\$	448,991	\$	765,163	\$	350,000	-415,163	-54.26%
Overlay	\$	1,321,477	\$	1,112,323	\$	1,133,967	\$	1,400,000	266,033	23.46%
Golf Course Deficit	\$	355,000	\$	334,500	\$	320,000	\$	378,624	58,624	18.32%
General Stablization Fund	\$	800,000	\$	1,634,439	\$	-	\$	-	0	0.00%
Operational Stabilization Fund	\$	-	\$	_,55 ., .55	\$	856,478	\$	_	-856,478	-100.00%
Capital Stabilization Fund	\$	_	\$	307,913	\$	1,859,511	\$	1,000,000	-859,511	-46.22%
FLSA Settlement	\$	950,751	Ś	-	\$	593,032	\$	-	-593,032	-100.00%
Misc. Articles	\$	10,000	\$	85,000	\$	100,000	\$	_	-100,000	-100.00%
Non-Union Adjustments	\$	-	\$	63,512	\$	-	\$	-	0	0.00%
Total General Fund Expenses	\$	101,425,235	\$	105,936,730	\$	118,267,009	\$	119,792,824	1,525,815	1.29%
Net Excess / (Deficit)		3,867,062		4,717,514		0		-1,195,983		
·										

General Fund Revenue/Expenditure Summary

General Fund Revenues - FY 2013

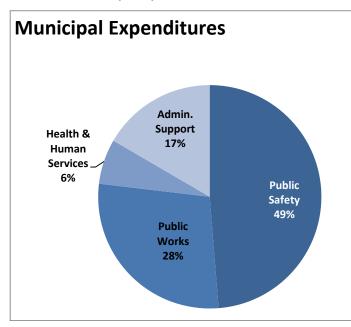
General Fund Expenditures - FY 2013

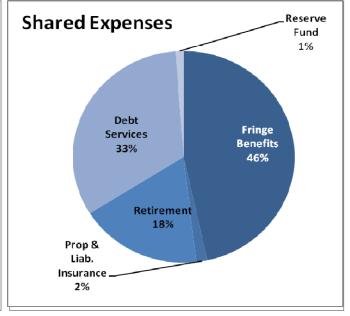




Municipal Expenditures - FY 2013

Shared Expenditures - FY 2013







FY 2013 Revenue Split

Purpose: To divide revenues according to current expense allocation

Step 1: Reconciliation

Total FY 2013 General Fund Revenue		\$ 118,596,841
Less FY 2012 Education	\$ 46,406,138	
Less FY 2012 Municipal*	\$ 28,858,706	
Less FY 2013 Shared**	\$ 35,034,554	
Less FY 2013 Capital	\$ 981,700	
Less FY 2013 Other/Reserves	\$ 5,081,350	
Less FY 2013 Capital	\$ 981,700	

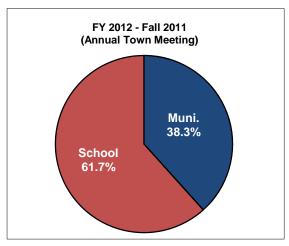
\$

Incremental Revenue

Step 2: Split

FY 2012 - Fall 2011 (Annual Town Meeting)

Municipal	\$ 28,858,706	38.3%
School	\$ 46,406,138	61.7%
Total	\$ 75 264 844	100.0%



(1,195,983

2,234,393

Incremental Revenue	\$ 2,234,393		
	—		+
Municipal Split (38.3%)	\$ 856,731	School Split (61.7%)	\$ 1,377,663
Municipal Revenues for 2013	\$ 856,731	School Revenues for 2013	\$ 1,377,663

Step 3: Deficit Determination			
Municipal Request Increment	\$ (748,172)	School Request Increment	\$ (2,443,452)
Add Municipal Added Position Benefit	\$ (59,688)	Add School Added Position Benefits	\$ (179,064)
Less Incremental Revenues	\$ 856,731	Less Incremental Revenues	\$ 1,377,663
Municipal Deficit	\$ 48,871	Education Deficit	\$ (1,244,854)
		,	
		Balance as of 1/26	

^{*} Includes Libraries

^{**} Includes Keefe Tech

FY 2013 Revenue Split

Since FY 2010, the distribution of revenues and the division of budget deficits has been governed in Natick through the use of the following "Split" methodology.

Methodology:

Step 1: Revenue & Expenses Reconciliation

The first of three steps in this model is to determine the amount of incremental revenue available to all operations town-wide. This 1. The allocation model starts by taking the total general fund revenues as projected by the Town Administrator as of January 1, 2012.

- 2. Next, the allocation model uses the FY2012 General Government and Education budgets as adopted at the Fall 2011 Annual Town Meeting.
- 3. Finally, the incremental revenue is determined by the following formula:

Start: Total projected FY2013 General Fund Revenue

Less: a) FY2012 School budget as approved by the Spring ATM

b) FY2012 General Government budget as approved by the Fall ATM

c) FY2013 Shared Expenses

d) FY2013 Capital

e) FY2013 Budget for other fixed costs/assessments/etc.

Equals: Balance allocated to the General Government and Education components

Step 2: Split

As stated above, the allocation model uses the FY2012 General Government and Education budgets as adopted at the Fall 2011 Annual Town Meeting. That split, 61.7% to the schools and 38.3% to the municipal departments, is then applied to the incremental revenue. This year, that results in an apportionment of the incremental deficit, as detailed on the following page:

Step 3: Final Deficit Determination

The final step in the splitting process is to add to the incremental revenues each sides increase over the previous fiscal year.

Ground Rules: How each side agrees to close their respective gaps

In addition to the model as shown on the next page, these ground rules were agreed to by the Financial Planning Committee last year. These are subject to change and will be reviewed by policymakers in early 2012 should changes be necessary.

- 1. Changes to revenues will be made to Step 1: Reconciliation as more information becomes available. This will result in either a positive or negative effect which will be split by both sides as per the allocation model methodology.
- 2. If there are budget reductions made to the Shared Expense budget, these "savings" will be split according to the methodology between the General Government and Education components except under the following situation:
 - Any benefit savings resulting from personnel reductions will remain with Shared Expenses for the purpose of paying said personnel's unemployment costs.
- 3. For any net new positions added in FY2012, the cost of benefits (health insurance, Medicare, workers compensation) is the responsibility of the proposing agency.
- 4. Any reductions in capital or other expenses will be split according to the methodology on the same prorated basis that revenues are shared.
- 5. If the Board of Selectmen or School Committee increases a specific fee-for-service in FY2012 that is greater than the fee or charge in FY2011, with the exception of fees for trash bags, those revenues will remain with the respective General Government or Education budget and reduce any budget shortfall on a dollar-for-dollar basis.



Budget Balancing Plan	- Ja	nuary 26th	(Version 1	1.2)							
Budget Summary: Curre	nt vs	s. Balanced				(Current		Balanced		
Revenues					\$	\$ 1 [.]	18,596,841	\$	118,596,841		
Expenses											
Education					\$	5 4	48,849,590	\$	47,604,737		
Municipal (includes Lib	rarie	es)			\$	5	29,606,878	\$	29,655,748		
Shared (Includes Keefe	Tecl	h Assessme	nt)		\$	5	35,273,306	\$	35,273,306		
Capital					\$	5	981,700	\$	981,700		
Other/Reserves					\$	5	5,081,350	\$	5,081,350		
Expenses (Total)					\$	1 2	19,792,824	\$	118,596,841		
Balance (Deficit)					\$	\$	(1,195,983)	\$	-		
Budget Deficit as of 1/26	5/20	12									
Education Deficit					\$		(1,244,854)				
Municipal Deficit					\$		48,871				
Total Budget Deficit as o	of 1/2	26/2012			\$	5	(1,195,983)				
Balancing Options as of	1/26	/2012									
Municipal Budget Balancing	,	Amount	Reduction as %	Current Request (13')	Education E Balancing	-			Amount	Reduction as %	Current Request (13')
Deficit	\$	48,871	-0.2%	\$ 29,606,878	Deficit			\$	(1,244,854)	2.5%	\$ 48,849,590
Shared Expense Revisions		TBD			Shared Expe	ens	e Revisions		TBD		
Revenue Enhancements		TBD			Revenue En	hai	ncements		TBD		
Program and Staff Reductions	\$	(48,871)	-0.2%		Program an Reductions		taff	\$	1,244,854	2.5%	
Balance	\$	-			Balance			\$	-		

Potential Budget Reduction Options

Option 1: Shared Expense Revisions

The FY 2013 Preliminary Budget was built with a series of assumptions, especially in the area of Shared Expenses. Final Health Care Premium numbers from the West Suburban Health Group were voted on January 24, 2012. There will be no increase in the "Rate Saver Plans" (of which the vast majority of Natick employees and many retirees use) for FY 2013. We had originally forecast a 7% increase. This has saved \$735,221 from the 1/1 budget.

In addition, the Finance Director is preparing for a refinancing of the Town's Debt. The Town's prestigious Aaa Credit Rating, combined with historically low interest rates, should generate savings for the Town when it goes out to refinance. These savings would also be shared between the School and the Municipal sides.

Option 2: Revenue Enhancement

Revenues for the FY 2013 are detailed in Section II of the Preliminary Budget. The Governor announced his local aid proposal as part of his budget submission on January 25th, 2012. The Governor's Recommended Budget proposes an increase of \$538,058 for Natick from FY 2012 to FY 2013. No recommendations are being put forward at this time for fee increases locally.

Budget Balancing Plan - January 26th (Version 1.2)

Option 3: Consolidation of Departments/Divisions

Ongoing consolidation of the Schools and Municipal Facilities Maintenance functions should be completed in time for Spring 2012 ATM. Although cost savings is not anticipated through the first year of full consolidation, until the budgets are consolidated the possibility exists. Other departmental consolidations, including the ongoing development of the Community Services Department, may yield savings in FY 2013 and beyond.

Other departmental consolidations and/or efficiencies will continue to be researched and brought forward throughout the budget process should they yield cost savings.

Option #4: Program and Staff Reductions

Inevitably, although the budgets put forward represent level-service requests with a modicum of program improvements, the requested budgets will likely not meet the available level of funds. Program and Staff Reductions may have to be considered, including but no limited to not funding recommended Program Improvement Requests, new positions within the Natick Public Schools, replacement of existing positions and reduction of service to existing programs. This option will be researched and brought forward once the impacts of Options 1-3 are better known.

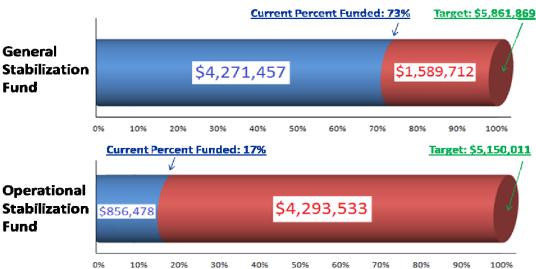
Given the degree of what is unknown, we expect to be able to report back to the Board of Selectmen, School Committee and Finance Committee by mid-to-late February as to the impact of Options 1-3 and produce final reduction recommendations at that time.

Options Not Considered

No Option #1: Utilization of Town's Reserves

The Town has weathered the Great Recession well over the last several years. We have successfully been able to rebuild critical reserves and begin to create a portfolio of diversified reserves to properly support the Town's financial operations. One option not considered and strongly not recommended to be utilized to close the budget gap in FY 2013 is to use the Town's reserves in the General or Operational Stabilization Funds.

The chart below shows the status of the Town's Stabilization Funds Reserves.



Although we see no need to augment the reserves we have, there is also no recommended use of those funds at this time as per the Town's Financial Management Principles. The principles state the following for each fund:

1. A General Stabilization Fund should be maintained for the purpose of <u>unforeseen and catastrophic emergencies</u>. It should, at a minimum, be at a level equal to 2% of revenues, with the target being 5% of revenues.



Budget Balancing Plan - January 26th (Version 1.2)

The forecast budget deficit is an annual occurrence, and is not an unforeseen and catastrophic emergency - therefore it does not meet the definition for using the General Stabilization Fund.

2. An Operational Stabilization Fund should be maintained for the purpose of augmenting operations in case of *sustained economic downturn and associated loss of revenues in support of operations. Sustained economic downturn will be any situation whereby State Aid and/or local receipts are significantly reduced from one-year to the next.* ("Significantly" being defined as more than 5% of the total for the respective revenue category.) The target amount of money in the Operational Stabilization Fund should be sufficient to sustain operations through a three-year period of economic downturn. This shall be equivalent to 10% of State Aid Revenues and 5% of Estimated Receipts cumulative for a three-year period.

The forecast budget deficit is a result of forecasting revenues and expenses. The revenue estimates assume level-funded amounts of State Aid and Local Receipts. Since no reduction in state aid and local receipts are forecast in FY 2013, the budget deficit does not meet the definition for using the Operational Stabilization Fund.

Utilization of the Town's Stabilization's Funds for FY 2013 is limited to the Capital Stabilization Fund, whereby nearly \$1.1 Million is being proposed to support both cash capital expenditures and to reduce the burden of the High School and Community/Senior Center on Natick's taxpayers.

Three-Year Projection (revised 1/25/2012)

METHODOLOGY

The table on the next pages shows projections of total expenditure requirements and revenues for the next three years, FY 2013-FY 2015. Projections are calculated in the aggregate, using conservative assumptions, with the intention of giving an overall perspective on the Town's budget outlook. The projections are presented in sequence with the current year for comparison.

Revenues

Revenues are comprised of four primary componets: the Tax Levy, State Aid, Local Receipts and Other Available Funds. The Tax Levy will remain constantly growing at the Proposition 2.5% level annually and minimal new growth due to construction. State Aid is projected to remain level at FY 2012 amounts. Local receipts are also projected to remain essentially level over the period of FY 2013 through FY 2015; although these will obviously be revisited when the economy begins to pick back up. Other Available Funds are expected to remain constant - steadily growing indirect allocations from Enterprise Funds, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,500,000 in Free Cash applied to operations annually and small amounts fo other revenues expect to support small parts of operations. Finally, the Capital Stabilization Fund, using revenues generated from local option taxes, will support new cash capital projects and increasing portions of the debt service attributable to the High School and Community Senior Center projects.

Expenses

In the operating budget, wage projections are complicated by the fact that both school and general government contracts expire at the end of FY 2012 making forecasting difficult for FY 2013 and beyond. In order to accommodate this, we have sperated out the costs of potential Cost-of-Living Adjustments and placed them "below the bottom line" on the following page under the title "Variable Cost Drivers. Therefore, *COLA's are NOT built into this Three-Year Projection*. On the whole, we have calculated a 4.5% increase in total expenses for the Natick Public Schools, a 10% increase for the Keefe Tech Assessment and a 2.5% increase for all municipal departments, consistent with past forecast practices of the Town. These increases may not be sustainable into future years; it is incumbent on the Town and School administrations and elected officials to budget responsibly and identify areas for cost reduction and revenue enhancement to ensure Natick's sound financial future.

The greatest changes going forward rest within the categories of Shared Expenses. While great savings has been achieved within municipal health care over the last several years through the shift of retirees to Medicare active employees to cheaper health care models, health care overall will more than 5% annually. So too will pension costs, as the new assessment will require a minimum of 8% annual increases in the municipal contribution to meet the funding deadlines for the foreseeable future.

RESULTS

These projections forecast a sizable gap between the cost of providing the current level of services and the revenue that may be generated over the next several years. In FY2014 and 2015, the preliminary gap is projected to be roughly \$4.8-5.0 million annually. Though just a forecast, and with the realization that the community must produce a balance budget, these forecasts demonstrate one clear reality: The Town of Natick has a sizeable strucutral budget imbalance. This can be filled with one-time resources, but not sustainably. In order to achieve sustainability within Town services in the future, either efficiencies will have to be found, services reduced, or new revenue streams developed. As we move from to Spring 2012, Town Officials will continue to monitior revenue reciepts, examine new ways of doing business and continue working to make Natick's government more sustainable.

Three-Year Projection (revised 1/25/2012)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Comments
	Appropriated	Preliminary	Projection	Projection	
General Fund Revenues	1 00 500 704	00 004 046	00 007 700	04 770 745	
1 Tax Levy	86,502,701	88,894,846	89,097,782		2.5% allowable; .5% for growth + Excluded Debt Service for C/SC & NHS
2 State Aid	11,509,427	12,047,485	12,047,485	, ,	Level-funded @ FY 2012 Level
3 Estimated Receipts	9,281,733	10,142,890	10,142,890		Assumes stabilization of local receipts, level-funded @ FY 2012 level
4 Local Option Taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Used for Capital Debt Service related to Excluded Projects
5 Other Local Receipts	0	0	0.744.007	0 777 040	
6 Indirects	2,535,883	2,640,138	2,711,206		Dependent Upon General Fund Operating Budget
7 Free Cash	5,466,393	2,500,000	1,500,000		\$1.5 M Recurring F.C. assured; add'l F.C. less certain
8 Stabilization Fund	689,340	1,089,950	1,158,250		Assumes \$700K spent on Capital, balance on Debt Service for HS/CSC
9 Overlay Surplus	1,000,000	0	1,000,000		Can change based upon final settlement of outstanding ATB cases
10 Other Available Funds	281,532	281,532	281,532		Parking Meter Reciepts, Other State Remb., Bond Premiums for HS/CSC
Total General Fund Revenues	118,267,009	118,596,841	118,939,145	121,676,120	
General Fund Expenses					
Education & Learning			1	•	
11 Natick Public Schools	46,406,138	48,849,590	49,399,148	49,954,889	4.5% increase on expenses only
12 Keefe Tech	1,396,865	1,536,552	1,690,207	1,859,227	10% Increase: Assumes increase of Natick students & lower total pop.
13 Morse Institute Library	1,848,818	1,865,058	1,872,233	1,879,587	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
14 Bacon Free Library	118,827	118,743	119,132	119,530	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
15 Public Safety	13,124,052	13,448,389	13,461,772	13,475,489	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
16 Public Works	7,653,410	7,764,492	7,877,423	7,993,178	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
17 Health & Human Services	1,733,513	1,801,485	1,809,726	1,818,172	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
18 Administrative Support Services	4,354,576	4,582,701	4,624,937	4,668,229	Assumes 2.5% increase on expenses only
19 Committees	25,510	26,010	26,010	26,010	Level-Funded
20 Shared Expenses					
21 Fringe Benefits	15,076,350	15,328,835	16,633,014	18,067,610	10% increase in health premiums; higher rates in FY 2014 & 2015
22 Prop & Liab. Insurance	520,958	553,175	580,834	609,875	Assumes higher rates in FY 2014 & 2015 (5% annually)
23 Retirement	5,717,032	6,150,200	6,642,216	7,173,593	Assumes 8% increase annually
24 Debt Services	10,989,545	11,304,544	11,654,544	11,504,544	Minimal new levy funded debt in 2011, HS & CSC in FY '12 & '13
25 Reserve Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	Level-Funded
General Fund Oper. Expenses	109,365,594	113,729,774	116,791,195	119,549,935	
26 Capital Improvements	1,401,900	981,700	700,000	700,000	Unnecessary as Capital Stab. Fund provides cash funding moving forward.
27 School Bus Transportation	330,137	340,041	350,243		3% annual increase
28 State & County Assessments	1,360,929	1,397,812	1,446,735	-	Assumes 3.5% increase
29 Cherry Sheet Offsets	155,298	189,873	196,519	, ,	Assumes 3.5% increase
30 Tax Title	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	rasumes 5.576 increase
31 Snow Removal Supplement	765,163	350,000	350,000	350,000	
32 Overlay	1,133,967	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,100,000	
33 Golf Course Deficit	320,000	378,624	380,030	•	Steady reduction moving forward (at least \$10,000 annually)
34 Stablization Fund	0	0/0,024	380,030	0	Steady reduction moving for ward (at least \$10,000 annually)
35 Operational Stabilization Fund	856,478	0	٥	0	
36 Capital Stabilization Fund	1,859,511	1,000,000	1,000,000	1 000 000	Funds raised from local option taxes
37 FLSA Settlement	593,032	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	таназ газоа потпосагорноп нахоз
38 Misc. Articles	100,000	0	0	0	
39 Non-Union Adjustments	100,000	0	0	0	
Total General Fund Expenses	118,267,009	119,792,824	122,639,722	125,167,925	
Net Excess / (Deficit)	0	-1,195,983	-3,700,577	-3,491,804	
Tet Excess / (Seriell)		1,133,303	3,700,377	3,431,004	
Variable Cost Drivers					

Cost of Living Adjustments	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
1% Schools	\$ 360,305	\$ 724,214	\$ 1,091,761	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 1% in all years
1% Municipal	\$ 213,747	\$ 429,632	\$ 647,675	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 1% in all years
2% Schools	\$ 720,610	\$ 1,455,633	\$ 2,205,356	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 2% in all years
2% Municipal	\$ 427,494	\$ 863,539	\$ 1,308,304	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 2% in all years
2.5% Schools	\$ 900,763	\$ 1,802,338	\$ 2,748,160	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 2.5% in all years
2.5% Municipal	\$ 534,368	\$ 1,082,095	\$ 1,643,516	FY 2014 & FY 2015 Cost is impact of 2.5% in all years

FY2013 Local Aid

NATICK

	<u>A</u>			<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F (E-D)</u>			
	FY	2011 Final		FY 2012 Original Natick Estimate	FY:	2012 Final		FY 2013 Original Natick Estimate	G	FY2013 Governor's Budget	Ch	ange between FY 2013 Es 2013 Governor's Bu		
Education:														
Chapter 70	\$	7,024,303	\$	6,321,873	\$	7,062,013	\$	7,062,013	\$	7,509,142	\$	447,129	6.33%	
Charter Tuition Reimbursement	\$	47,329	\$	42,596	\$	65,378	\$	65,378	\$	91,435	\$	26,057	39.86%	
Offset Receipts:														
School Lunch	\$	15,595	\$	14,036	\$	19,032	\$	19,032	\$	20,202	\$	1,170	6.15%	
School Choice Receiving Tuition	\$	81,529	\$	73,376	\$	98,864	\$	98,864	\$	132,864	\$	34,000	34.39%	
Sub-Total, All Education Items	\$	7,168,756	\$	6,451,880	\$	7,245,287	\$	7,245,287	\$	7,753,643	\$	508,356	7.02%	
General Government:														
Unrestricted General Government Aid	\$	3,223,110	\$	2,900,799	\$	2,990,066	\$	2,990,066	\$	2,990,066	\$	-	0.00%	
Police Career Incentive	\$	20,558	\$	18,502	\$	-								
Veterans' Benefits	\$	116,685	\$	105,017	\$	98,032	\$	98,032	\$	130,003	\$	31,971	32.61%	
State Owned Land	\$	106,348	\$	95,713	\$	110,151	\$	110,151	\$	110,187	\$	36	0.03%	
Exemptions: Vets, Blind, Surviving Spouses & Elderly	\$	121,758	\$	109,582	\$	111,650	\$	111,650	\$	109,940	\$	(1,710)	-1.53%	
Offset Receipts:														
Public Libraries	\$	37,825	\$	34,043	\$	37,402	\$	37,402	\$	36,807	\$	(595)	-1.59%	
Sub-Total, All General Government	\$	3,626,284	\$	3,263,656	\$	3,347,301	\$	3,347,301	\$	3,377,003	\$	29,702	0.89%	
Plus SBA Reimbursement	\$	916,839	\$	916,839	\$	916,839	\$	916,839	\$	916,839	\$	-	0%	
Total State Aid	\$	11,711,879	\$	10,632,375	\$	11,509,427	\$	11,509,427	\$	12,047,485	\$	538,058	4.67%	

FY2013 Local Aid Assessments NATICK

	<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>E</u>		<u>F (E-D)</u>		
	FY2011 Fina	FY 2012 Original		EV	/2012 Final		FY 2013 Original	,	FY2013 Governor's	Ch	ange between FY 2013 E 2013 Governor's Bu		
	F12011 Filla		Natick Estimate		112012111101		Natick Estimate	Budget			<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	
State Assessments and Charges:													
Mosquito Control Projects	\$ 55,24	0 \$	57,173	\$	58,694	\$	60,748	\$	63,204	\$	2,456	4.04%	
Air Pollution Districts	\$ 10,89	9 \$	11,280	\$	11,746	\$	12,157	\$	12,178	\$	21	0.17%	
Metropolitan Area Planning Council	\$ 9,61	1 \$	9,947	\$	9,839	\$	10,183	\$	10,398		215	2.11%	
RMV Non-Renewal Surcharge	\$ 35,86	0 \$	37,115	\$	30,520	\$	31,588	\$			(1,428)	-4.52%	
Sub-Total, State Assessments	\$ 111,61	0 \$	115,516	\$	110,799	\$	114,677	\$	115,940	\$	1,263	1.10%	
Transportation Authorities:													
MBTA	\$ 392,55	0 \$	406,289	\$	385,460	\$	398,951	\$	269,676	\$	(129,275)	-32.40%	
Regional Transit	\$ 257,57	6 \$	266,591	\$	264,015	\$	273,256	\$	427,605	\$	154,349	56.49%	
Sub-Total, Transportation Authorities	\$ 650,12	6 \$	672,880	\$	649,475	\$	672,207	\$	697,281	\$	25,074	3.73%	
Annual Charges Against Receipts:													
Special Education	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,686	\$	1,745	\$	-	\$	(1,745)	-100.00%	
Sub-Total, Annual Charges	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,686	\$	1,745		\$ -	\$	(1,745)	-100.00%	
Tuition Assessments													
School Choice Sending Tuition	\$ 5,00	0 \$	5,175	\$	17,500	\$	18,113	\$	25,000	\$	6,888	38.03%	
Charter School Sending Tuition	\$ 588,68	9 \$	609,293	\$	581,469	\$	601,820	\$	559,591	\$	(42,229)	-7.02%	
Essex County Tech Sending Tuition	\$	-											
Sub-Total, Tuition Assessments	\$ 593,68	9 \$	614,468	\$	598,969	\$	619,933	\$	584,591	\$	(35,342)	-5.70%	
Total Estimated Charges	1,355,42	5	1,402,865		1,360,929		1,408,562		1,397,812		-10,750	-0.76%	
Net State Aid	10,356,45	4	9,229,510		10,148,498		10,100,865		10,649,673	1			